

**Tingkat Pemahaman Pasien Terhadap Informed Consent pada Pemberian Obat Oral di
Puskesmas Ciawi Ditinjau dari Kedokteran dan Islam**

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Kurangnya pemahaman pasien terhadap *informed consent*, tidak terciptanya komunikasi yang baik antara tenaga kesehatan dan pasien, serta kurangnya pemahaman terhadap penjelasan pemakaian obat oral yang diberikan oleh tenaga kesehatan merupakan beberapa faktor yang dapat memengaruhi perilaku penggunaan obat pasien. Al-Qur'an mengisyaratkan tentang pengobatan karena Al-Qur'an itu sendiri diturunkan sebagai obat penyembuh jiwa, sebagai petunjuk dan rahmat bagi orang-orang mukmin. *Informed consent* pada tindakan pemberian obat boleh dilakukan karena akan membawa manfaat bagi pasien

Tujuan: Untuk mengetahui pelaksanaan *informed consent* pada pemberian obat oral dan pemahaman pasien terhadap *informed consent* pada pemberian obat oral oleh tenaga kesehatan di Puskesmas Ciawi, Kabupaten Bogor.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif analitik. Sampel penelitian adalah sebanyak 50 pasien yang berobat di Puskesmas Ciawi yang berumur lebih dari 18 tahun. Cara penetapan sampel adalah dengan cara *probability sampling* yaitu *simple random sampling*.

Hasil: Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa 27 responden (54%) memiliki tingkat pemahaman baik terhadap *informed consent* pemberian obat oral di Puskesmas Ciawi. Dari 27 responden tersebut, 17 diantaranya (62,96%) memiliki tingkat pendidikan akhir Sekolah Menengah Atas (SMA), 6 (22,22%) memiliki tingkat pendidikan terakhir Sekolah menengah Pertama (SMP), dan 14 (81%) memiliki tingkat pendidikan terakhir Sekolah Dasar (SD). Kesesuaian pelaksanaan *informed consent* dengan Permenkes didapatkan dari hasil dari kuesioner yang dibagikan, dan didapatkan bahwa 76% *informed consent* sudah dijelaskan oleh tenaga kesehatan sesuai Permenkes.

Kesimpulan: Tingkat pemahaman yang baik terhadap *informed consent* pada pemberian obat oral di Puskesmas Ciawi lebih banyak dimiliki responden dengan tingkat pendidikan terakhir Sekolah Menengah Atas. Pelaksanaan *informed consent* pada pemberian obat oral di Puskesmas Ciawi sudah cukup baik. Islam memandang *informed consent* pada pemberian obat oral boleh dilakukan asal terpenuhinya 'Aqid (pihak-pihak yang berakad) yaitu dokter dan pasien atau keluarga, Mahallu al- 'aqdi (objek akad) yaitu pemberian obat oral, Maudhu'u al- 'aqdi (tujuan akad) yaitu menjaga kesehatan dan Sigat al- 'aqdi (ijab dan kabul).

Kata Kunci: *Informed Consent*, Obat Oral, Tingkat Pemahaman Pasien

Patient's Level of Understanding Regarding Informed Consent of Administration of Oral Medication in Ciawi Public Health Care Center According to Medical and Islamic View

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ABSTRACT

Background: Patient's lack of understanding regarding informed consent, inability to maintain good and mutual communication between health care provider and patient, also patient's lack of understanding regarding the explanation of the usage of oral medications are some factors contributing to the patient's behavior of medicine consumption. The Quran suggests the act of treatment because the Quran itself was revealed to be the medicine for the soul and also as a guidance and as a blessing to those who have Iman. Informed consent in medicine administration is fine to be done because it will bring advantages for the patients.

Aim: To know the implementation of informed consent in oral medication administration by health care provider in Ciawi Public Health Care Center, Bogor.

Methods: This research was conducted using analytic descriptive approach. Samples of this study are 50 patients that seek for treatment in Ciawi Public Health Care Center. Samples are determined by probability sampling using simple random sampling method.

Results: The result of this study shows that 27 subjects of this study (54%) have a good level of understanding upon informed consent of oral medication administration in Ciawi Public Health Care Center. From these 27 subjects, 17 (62,96%) finished High school for their highest level of education, 6 (22,22%) finished Junior High school, and 4 (14,81%) finished Elementary School as their last highest level of education. Implementation of informed consent in accordance with the Ministerial Regulation was obtained from questionnaire. It was acquired that 76% of the informed consent had already been explained in accordance with the Ministerial Regulation..

Conclusion: Patients who have High school as their last highest education have better level of understanding regarding informed consent of distribution of oral medication in Ciawi Public Health Care Center. The implementation of informed consent in administration of oral medication in Ciawi Public Health Care Center is quite good. Islam sees informed consent in administration of oral medication is fine to be done as long as the fulfillment of 'Aqid (the side with Akad) which are the doctor and patient or their family, Mahallu al-'aqdi (the object of the akad) which is the administration of oral medication, Maudhu'u al-'aqdi (the purpose of akad) which is to maintain well-being, and Sigat al-'aqdi (ijab and kabul)

Keywords: Informed Consent, Oral Medication, Patient's Level of Understanding